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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/764,390	01/23/2004	Arthur B. Raitano	511582008100	2022
	7590 06/12/200 FOERSTER LLP	EXAMINER		
12531 HIGH BLUFF DRIVE			CANELLA, KAREN A	
SUITE 100 SAN DIEGO, C	CA 92130-2040		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1643	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/12/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/764,390	RAITANO ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Karen A. Canella	1643	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 49,54,56-58,63,66,72,75,79 and 80 is 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 49,54,56-58,63,72,75,79 and 80 is/are 7) ☐ Claim(s) 66 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite	

DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on May 9, 2008 has been entered.

Claims 49, 54, 56-58, 63, 66, 72, 75 and 79-80 are pending and under consideration.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 49, 57,63, 79 and 80 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Mintz et al (2007/0083334, priority to September 13, 2002).

Claim 49 is drawn in part to a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO:5. Claim 63 is drawn in part to a polynucleotide encoding SEQ ID NO:5, or a polypeptide fully complementary thereto wherein T can also be U. Claim 57 is drawn in part to a pharmaceutical composition comprising SEQ ID NO:5 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Mintz et al disclose the polypeptide and the polynucleotide encoding SEQ ID NO:747289 and 747290, as evidenced by the attached sequence alignment. One of skill in the art could readily envision the polynucleotide fully complementary to the polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide. Mintz et al disclose pharmaceutical composition comprising proteins of unknown function (paragraph [0413]). Claims 79 and 80 are included with this rejection because the polynucleotide are claimed as a product by process in that said polynucleotide is

used to encode a polypeptide as a portion of a viral vector. The polynucleotide encoding the polypeptides of SEQ ID NO:747289 and 747290 of Mintz et al meet the structural

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US-11-443-428A-747289
      ; Sequence 747289, Application US/11443428A
      ; GENERAL INFORMATION:
      ; APPLICANT: Mintz, Liat
      ; APPLICANT: Xie, Hanqing
      ; APPLICANT: Dahari, Dvir
      ; APPLICANT: Levanon, Erez
      ; APPLICANT: Freilich, Shiri
      ; APPLICANT: Beck, Nili
      ; APPLICANT: Zhu, Wei-Yong
      ; APPLICANT: Wasserman, Alon
      ; APPLICANT: Hermesh, Chen
      ; APPLICANT: Azar, Idit
      ; APPLICANT: Bernstein, Jeanne
      ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND SYSTEMS USEFUL FOR ANNOTATING BIOMOLECULAR
SEQUENCES
      ; FILE REFERENCE: 02/23929
      ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/11/443,428A
      ; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2006-05-31
      ; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1034312
      ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
      ; SEO ID NO 747289
         LENGTH: 1072
         TYPE: PRT
         ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
      US-11-443-428A-747289
                             100.0%; Score 5592; DB 44; Length 1072;
       Query Match
        Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
       Matches 1072; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps
                                                                             0;
                 1 MAPPTGVLSSLLLLVTIAGCARKQCSEGRTYSNAVISPNLETTRIMRVSHTFPVVDCTAA 60
      Qу
                   1 MAPPTGVLSSLLLLVTIAGCARKQCSEGRTYSNAVISPNLETTRIMRVSHTFPVVDCTAA 60
                61 CCDLSSCDLAWWFEGRCYLVSCPHKENCEPKKMGPIRSYLTFVLRPVQRPAQLLDYGDMM 120
      QУ
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Db	61	CCDLSSCDLAWWFEGRCYLVSCPHKENCEPKKMGPIRSYLTFVLRPVQRPAQLLDYGDMM	120
Qу	121	LNRGSPSGIWGDSPEDIRKDLPFLGKDWGLEEMSEYADDYRELEKDLLQPSGKQEPRGSA	180
Db	121	LNRGSPSGIWGDSPEDIRKDLPFLGKDWGLEEMSEYADDYRELEKDLLQPSGKQEPRGSA	180
Qу	181	EYTDWGLLPGSEGAFNSSVGDSPAVPAETQQDPELHYLNESASTPAPKLPERSVLLPLPT	240
Db	181	EYTDWGLLPGSEGAFNSSVGDSPAVPAETQQDPELHYLNESASTPAPKLPERSVLLPLPT	240
Qу	241	TPSSGEVLEKEKASQLQEQSSNSSGKEVLMPSHSLPPASLELSSVTVEKSPVLTVTPGST	300
Db	241	TPSSGEVLEKEKASQLQEQSSNSSGKEVLMPSHSLPPASLELSSVTVEKSPVLTVTPGST	300
Qу	301	EHSIPTPPTSAAPSESTPSELPISPTTAPRTVKELTVSAGDNLIITLPDNEVELKAFVAP	360
Db	301	EHSIPTPPTSAAPSESTPSELPISPTTAPRTVKELTVSAGDNLIITLPDNEVELKAFVAP	360
Qу	361	APPVETTYNYEWNLISHPTDYQGEIKQGHKQTLNLSQLSVGLYVFKVTVSSENAFGEGFV	420
Db	361	APPVETTYNYEWNLISHPTDYQGEIKQGHKQTLNLSQLSVGLYVFKVTVSSENAFGEGFV	420
Qу	421	NVTVKPARRVNLPPVAVVSPQLQELTLPLTSALIDGSQSTDDTEIVSYHWEEINGPFIEE	480
Db	421	NVTVKPARRVNLPPVAVVSPQLQELTLPLTSALIDGSQSTDDTEIVSYHWEEINGPFIEE	480
Qу	481	KTSVDSPVLRLSNLDPGNYSFRLTVTDSDGATNSTTAALIVNNAVDYPPVANAGPNHTIT	540
Db	481	KTSVDSPVLRLSNLDPGNYSFRLTVTDSDGATNSTTAALIVNNAVDYPPVANAGPNHTIT	540
Qу	541	LPQNSITLNGNQSSDDHQIVLYEWSLGPGSEGKHVVMQGVQTPYLHLSAMQEGDYTFQLK	600
Db	541	LPQNSITLNGNQSSDDHQIVLYEWSLGPGSEGKHVVMQGVQTPYLHLSAMQEGDYTFQLK	600
Qу	601	VTDSSRQQSTAVVTVIVQPENNRPPVAVAGPDKELIFPVESATLDGSSSSDDHGIVFYHW	660
Db	601	VTDSSRQQSTAVVTVIVQPENNRPPVAVAGPDKELIFPVESATLDGSSSSDDHGIVFYHW	660
Qу	661	EHVRGPSAVEMENIDKAIATVTGLQVGTYHFRLTVKDQQGLSSTSTLTVAVKKENNSPPR	720

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Db	661		720	
QУ	721	ARAGGRHVLVLPNNSITLDGSRSTDDQRIVSYLWIRDGQSPAAGDVIDGSDHSVALQLTN	780	
Db	721	ARAGGRHVLVLPNNSITLDGSRSTDDQRIVSYLWIRDGQSPAAGDVIDGSDHSVALQLTN	780	
Qу	781	LVEGVYTFHLRVTDSQGASDTDTATVEVQPDPRKSGLVELTLQVGVGQLTEQRKDTLVRQ	840	
Db	781	LVEGVYTFHLRVTDSQGASDTDTATVEVQPDPRKSGLVELTLQVGVGQLTEQRKDTLVRQ	840	
QУ	841	LAVLLNVLDSDIKVQKIRAHSDLSTVIVFYVQSRPPFKVLKAAEVARNLHMRLSKEKADF	900	
Db	841	LAVLLNVLDSDIKVQKIRAHSDLSTVIVFYVQSRPPFKVLKAAEVARNLHMRLSKEKADF	900	
Qу	901	LLFKVLRVDTAGCLLKCSGHGHCDPLTKRCICSHLWMENLIQRYIWDGESNCEWSIFYVT	960	
Db	901	LLFKVLRVDTAGCLLKCSGHGHCDPLTKRCICSHLWMENLIQRYIWDGESNCEWSIFYVT	960	
QУ	961	VLAFTLIVLTGGFTWLCICCCKRQKRTKIRKKTKYTILDNMDEQERMELRPKYGIKHRST	1020	
Db	961	VLAFTLIVLTGGFTWLCICCCKRQKRTKIRKKTKYTILDNMDEQERMELRPKYGIKHRST	1020	
Qу	1021	EHNSSLMVSESEFDSDQDTIFSREKMERGNPKVSMNGSIRNGASFSYCSKDR 1072		
Db	1021	EHNSSLMVSESEFDSDQDTIFSREKMERGNPKVSMNGSIRNGASFSYCSKDR 1072		
US-	US-11-443-428A-747290			
; Sequence 747290, Application US/11443428A				
; GENERAL INFORMATION:				
;	APPLICANT:	Mintz, Liat		
;	APPLICANT:	Xie, Hanqing		
;	APPLICANT:	Dahari, Dvir		
;	APPLICANT:			
;	APPLICANT:	·		
;	APPLICANT:	Beck, Nili		
;	APPLICANT:	Zhu, Wei-Yong		

; APPLICANT: Wasserman, Alon
; APPLICANT: Hermesh, Chen
; APPLICANT: Azar, Idit

Art Unit: 1643

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; APPLICANT: Bernstein, Jeanne
     ; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND SYSTEMS USEFUL FOR ANNOTATING BIOMOLECULAR
SEQUENCES
     ; FILE REFERENCE: 02/23929
     ; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/11/443,428A
      CURRENT FILING DATE: 2006-05-31
      NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 1034312
     ; SOFTWARE: PatentIn version 3.1
     ; SEQ ID NO 747290
        LENGTH: 1072
        TYPE: PRT
        ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
     US-11-443-428A-747290
      Query Match
                        100.0%; Score 5592; DB 44; Length 1072;
      Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
                             0; Mismatches
      Matches 1072; Conservative
                                             0; Indels
                                                                 0;
              1 MAPPTGVLSSLLLLVTIAGCARKQCSEGRTYSNAVISPNLETTRIMRVSHTFPVVDCTAA 60
     QУ
                1 MAPPTGVLSSLLLLVTIAGCARKOCSEGRTYSNAVISPNLETTRIMRVSHTFPVVDCTAA 60
             61 CCDLSSCDLAWWFEGRCYLVSCPHKENCEPKKMGPIRSYLTFVLRPVQRPAQLLDYGDMM 120
     QУ
                Db
             61 CCDLSSCDLAWWFEGRCYLVSCPHKENCEPKKMGPIRSYLTFVLRPVORPAOLLDYGDMM 120
             121 LNRGSPSGIWGDSPEDIRKDLPFLGKDWGLEEMSEYADDYRELEKDLLQPSGKQEPRGSA 180
                121 LNRGSPSGIWGDSPEDIRKDLPFLGKDWGLEEMSEYADDYRELEKDLLOPSGKOEPRGSA 180
     Db
             181 EYTDWGLLPGSEGAFNSSVGDSPAVPAETQQDPELHYLNESASTPAPKLPERSVLLPLPT 240
     Qу
                181 EYTDWGLLPGSEGAFNSSVGDSPAVPAETOODPELHYLNESASTPAPKLPERSVLLPLPT 240
     Db
             241 TPSSGEVLEKEKASQLQEQSSNSSGKEVLMPSHSLPPASLELSSVTVEKSPVLTVTPGST 300
     Qy
                241 TPSSGEVLEKEKASQLQEQSSNSSGKEVLMPSHSLPPASLELSSVTVEKSPVLTVTPGST 300
     Db
             301 EHSIPTPPTSAAPSESTPSELPISPTTAPRTVKELTVSAGDNLIITLPDNEVELKAFVAP 360
     Οv
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Db	301	EHSIPTPPTSAAPSESTPSELPISPTTAPRTVKELTVSAGDNLIITLPDNEVELKAFVAP	360
Qу	361	APPVETTYNYEWNLISHPTDYQGEIKQGHKQTLNLSQLSVGLYVFKVTVSSENAFGEGFV	420
Db	361	APPVETTYNYEWNLISHPTDYQGEIKQGHKQTLNLSQLSVGLYVFKVTVSSENAFGEGFV	420
Qу	421	NVTVKPARRVNLPPVAVVSPQLQELTLPLTSALIDGSQSTDDTEIVSYHWEEINGPFIEE	480
Db	421	NVTVKPARRVNLPPVAVVSPQLQELTLPLTSALIDGSQSTDDTEIVSYHWEEINGPFIEE	480
Qу	481	KTSVDSPVLRLSNLDPGNYSFRLTVTDSDGATNSTTAALIVNNAVDYPPVANAGPNHTIT	540
Db	481	$\verb KTSVDSPVLRLSNLDPGNYSFRLTVTDSDGATNSTTAALIVNNAVDYPPVANAGPNHTIT \\$	540
Qу	541	LPQNSITLNGNQSSDDHQIVLYEWSLGPGSEGKHVVMQGVQTPYLHLSAMQEGDYTFQLK	600
Db	541	$\verb LPQNSITLNGNQSSDDHQIVLYEWSLGPGSEGKHVVMQGVQTPYLHLSAMQEGDYTFQLK $	600
Qу	601	VTDSSRQQSTAVVTVIVQPENNRPPVAVAGPDKELIFPVESATLDGSSSSDDHGIVFYHW	660
Db	601	VTDSSRQQSTAVVTVIVQPENNRPPVAVAGPDKELIFPVESATLDGSSSSDDHGIVFYHW	660
Qу	661	EHVRGPSAVEMENIDKAIATVTGLQVGTYHFRLTVKDQQGLSSTSTLTVAVKKENNSPPR	720
Db	661	EHVRGPSAVEMENIDKAIATVTGLQVGTYHFRLTVKDQQGLSSTSTLTVAVKKENNSPPR	720
Qу	721	${\tt ARAGGRHVLVLPNNSITLDGSRSTDDQRIVSYLWIRDGQSPAAGDVIDGSDHSVALQLTN}$	780
Db	721	${\tt ARAGGRHVLVLPNNSITLDGSRSTDDQRIVSYLWIRDGQSPAAGDVIDGSDHSVALQLTN}$	780
Qу	781	LVEGVYTFHLRVTDSQGASDTDTATVEVQPDPRKSGLVELTLQVGVGQLTEQRKDTLVRQ	840
Db	781	${\tt LVEGVYTFHLRVTDSQGASDTDTATVEVQPDPRKSGLVELTLQVGVGQLTEQRKDTLVRQ}$	840
Qу	841	LAVLLNVLDSDIKVQKIRAHSDLSTVIVFYVQSRPPFKVLKAAEVARNLHMRLSKEKADF	900
Db	841	LAVLLNVLDSDIKVQKIRAHSDLSTVIVFYVQSRPPFKVLKAAEVARNLHMRLSKEKADF	900
Qу	901	LLFKVLRVDTAGCLLKCSGHGHCDPLTKRCICSHLWMENLIQRYIWDGESNCEWSIFYVT	960

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Db	901	LLFKVLRVDTAGCLLKCSGHGHCDPLTKRCICSHLWMENLIQRYIWDGESNCEWSIFYVT	960
QУ	961	VLAFTLIVLTGGFTWLCICCCKRQKRTKIRKKTKYTILDNMDEQERMELRPKYGIKHRST	1020
Db	961	VLAFTLIVLTGGFTWLCICCCKRQKRTKIRKKTKYTILDNMDEQERMELRPKYGIKHRST	1020
QУ	1021	EHNSSLMVSESEFDSDQDTIFSREKMERGNPKVSMNGSIRNGASFSYCSKDR 1072	
Db	1021	EHNSSLMVSESEFDSDODTIFSREKMERGNPKVSMNGSIRNGASFSYCSKDR 1072	

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 58 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mintz et al (2007/0083334) in view of Campbell (Monoclonal Antibody Technology, 1984, pp. 1-32).

Claim 58 is drawn in part to a method of generating an immune response in a mammalian subject comprising exposing cells of the subjects immune system to a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO:5, whereby an immune response comprising the activation of B cells is evoked.

Mintz et al teach the polypeptides of SEQ ID NO:747289 and SEQ ID NO: 747290 which are identical to the instant SEQ ID NO:5. Mintz et al do not teach a method of generating an immune response in a mammal comprising exposure of the mammals immune cells to a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO:5.

Campbell teaches that it is customary for any group working on a macromolecule to both clone the genes encoding said macromolecule and make a monoclonal antibody that binds thereto, sometimes without a clear objective for their application (page 29, lines 7-10 under "Basic Research").

It would have been prima facie obvious to one of skill in the art to raise a monoclonal antibody to SEQ ID NO:747289 and/or SEQ ID NO: 747290 by immunizing an experimental

mammal such as a rabbit, mouse or rat to SEQ ID NO:747289 and/or SEQ ID NO: 747290 in order to evoke a B-cell response thereto, so that said B cells or spleen cells maybe isolated therefrom as part of the procedure to make a monoclonal antibody (page 3, Figure 1.1) because it is customary to do so, as exemplified by Campbell.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 79 and 80 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 79 recites, the polynucleotide of claim 63 wherein the polypeptide is encoded as a portion of a viral vector. It is unclear how the characteristic of the polypeptide produced from a viral vector further modifies the scope of claim 63 drawn to a polynucleotide.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 54, 56, 63, 79 and 80 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

The factors considered when determining if the disclosure satisfies the enablement requirement and whether any necessary experimentation is undue include, but are not limited to:

1) nature of the invention, 2) state of the prior art, 3) relative skill of those in the art, 4) level of predictability in the art, 5) existence of working examples, 6) breadth of claims, 7) amount of

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direction or guidance by the inventor, and 8) quantity of experimentation needed to make or use the invention. In re wands, 858 F.2d 731, 737.8 USPQ2d 1400, 1404 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

(A)As drawn to the peptide fragments of claims 54 and 56

Claim 54 is drawn to a peptide consisting of 9, 10 or 15 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:3, 5 or 7, wherein the peptide induces a specific antibody response against a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, 5 or 7. Claim 56 is drawn to the peptide of claim 54 consisting of the polypeptide of any of Tables VIII to XLIX.

It is well known in the art that the prediction of protein fragments that will be immunogenic towards the full length protein is unpredictable and that the smaller fragments encompassed by the claims will not predictably be immunogenic, or produce antibodies which will reliably bind to the native antigen..

In particular as drawn to antibodies produced by immunization with peptide fragments, Roit et al (1998, Immunology, 5th ed, pp. 110-111, second paragraph under the heading of "Antibodies recognize the overall conformation of antigens) teach that although it is convenient to synthesize short polypeptide antigens of known primary structure than it is to purify sufficient amounts of native antigen for immunization, antibodies to synthetic peptides often do not bind to the antigen in its native form. This is further exemplified by the teaching of Holmes (Exp. Opin. Invest. Drugs, 2001, Vol. 10, pp. 511-519) who teaches that rabbits were immunized with synthetic peptides which in each case generated high anti-peptide specific immunoreactivities, however, none of the resulting antibodies exhibited binding to the full length antigen. The author concludes that, presumably, expression of these epitopes in the context of the protein was important and affected the antibody binding ability (p. 513, col. 1). Additionally, Tanaka et al. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci, 1985, Vol. 82, pp. 3400-3404) tested 35 synthetic peptides of length varying from 7 to 20 amino acid residues for generation of antibodies, and teach that while 31 of 32 peptides of more than 10 residues induced antibodies only 56% of the antipeptide antibodies produced reacted with the native protein, see Abstract, page 3401-3402 and Table 1. Additionally, Tanaka et al. teach that all peptides of fewer than 10 amino acid residues did not induce antibody production and only 1 of 7 peptides of fewer than 13 amino acids produced antibodies that reacted with the native antigen, see Abstract, page 3403, 1st col., and Fig. 1

Further, Paul teaches (page. 249, column 2, lines 9-14) that to determine the immunogenicity of certain regions of a protein, knowledge of the three dimensional structure of the protein is required to determine which polypeptides in a given protein would be accessible on the surface of the protein in order for the putative antigenic determinant to be bound by the antibody. In addition, Paul states that mobility of the putative antigenic determinant within the native protein structure is also a determining factor for the binding of the antigenic determinant to an antibody. Paul points out (page. 250, lines 4-8) that "Measurement of the mobility in the native protein is largely dependent on the availability of a high resolution crystal structure, so its applicability is limited to only a small subset of proteins". The determination of an "epitope" is clearly a non-trivial enterprise, and without further guidance from the specification on known sequences of the BS265 peptide which have been determined to be epitopes in a specific organism, it would require undue experimentation for one of skill in the art to make and use the invention as claimed.

The specification asserts that HLA binding fragments were determined by computer search algorithms (page 93, under Example 13). Burch (WO 03/084467, page 5, lines 18-21, cited in a previous action) teaches that the vast majority of predicted HLA epitopes fail to be immunogenic. One of skill in the art would be subject to undue experimentation in order to test the multitude of epitopes on pages 136-196 for immunogenicity. Applicant has previously argued (January 30, 2007) that it would not require undue experimentation to determine which peptide fragments of SEQ ID NO:3, 5 and 7 were immunogenic. This has been re-considered but not found persuasive. Claims 56 requires that all the peptides listed in the tables VIII to XLIX be immunogenic and the specification has not taught how to use a peptide from said Tables in an alternative use. Therefore one of skill in the art would not know how to use a peptide encompassed by Tables VIII to XLIX that was not immunogenic, or that produced an antibody which did not bind to the native SEQ ID NO:3, 5 or 7.

The specification provides insufficient guidance with regard to these issues and provides no working examples which would provide guidance to one skilled in the art and no evidence has been provided which would allow one of skill in the art to predict that the invention will function as contemplated or claimed with a reasonable expectation of success. For the above reasons, it appears that undue experimentation would be required to practice the claimed invention.

(B)As drawn to the polypeptide encoded by the complete complement of SEQ ID NO:3, 5 or 7.

Claim 63 is drawn in part to a complete complement of the polynucleotide encoding SEQ ID NO:3, 5 or 7. Claim 72 requires and expression vector for expressing the polynucleotide of claim 63 which includes the complete complement of SEQ ID NO:3, 5 or 7. Claims 79 and 80 require the polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide of claim 63. The polypeptide encoded by the complete complement will not produce SEQ ID NO:3, 5 or 7 and the specification has not taught how to use said protein. One of skill in the art would be subject to undue experimentation in order to find a use for such a protein.

Claim 75 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the detection of prostate cancer, does not reasonably provide enablement for the detection of lung, ovarian, breast and pancreatic cancer. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims..

The specification teaches the polynucleotides encoding SEQ ID NOL3, 5 and 7 were isolated from prostate cancer tumor tissue by subtractive hybridization against normal prostate polynucleotides. Thus, SEQ ID NO:3, 5 and 7 are expressed in prostate tumor tissue but not at all, or at a very low level in normal prostate. The specification provides further experiments using a short probe which comprises a polynucleotide sequence common to a partial sequence within the polynucleotide encoding SEQ ID NO:3, 5 and 7 to demonstrate the over expression of said polynucleotide in other types of cancer, such as lung cancer and ovarian cancer in relation to other normal tissues (Example 4, and figures 14B and 16). However, the specification fails to which of any of SEQ ID NO:3, 5 or 7 is translated from the polynucleotide detected by the 254P1D6B probe (SEQ ID NO:1). One of skill in the art would be forced into undue experimentation without reasonable expectation of success in order to use the polypeptides of SEQ ID NO:3, 5 and 7 in the method of diagnosis of non-prostate cancers encompassed by claim 75 if an additional protein isoform which was not any of SEQ ID NO3, 5 or 7 was responsible for the elevated expression of the polynucleotide which hybridized to the 254P1D6B probe (SEQ ID NO:1) in the ovarian cancer and/or lung cancer samples. For example, Conklin et al (Briefings in Bioinformatics, 2000, vol. 1, pp. 93-99) teach that the mining of EST databases

using only a single member of a protein superfamily is prone to false positive hits as some proteins contain common domains (page 95, under the heading "Pruning the False Positives"). In the instant case, SEQ ID NO:1 is 284 bp in length, whereas SEQ ID NO:2, 4 and 6 are 6791, 6791 and 6991 base pairs, respectively. Thus, using SEQ ID NO:1 as a probe is not representative of the polynucleotides encoding SEQ ID NO:3, 5 or 7, and is prone to false positive results with respect to the polynucleotides encoding SEQ ID NO:3, 5 or 7 as taught by Conklin et al. Given the lack of teachings in the specification which address the above issue and the lack of objective evidence that SEQ ID NO:3, 5 and 7 are over expressed in cancers beyond those of prostate cancer, one of skill in the art would be subject to undue experimentation in order to carry out the broadly claimed method.

Claim 66 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

All other rejections and objections as set forth or maintained in the prior Office action are withdrawn in light of applicant's arguments.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karen A. Canella whose telephone number is (571)272-0828. The examiner can normally be reached on 10-6:30 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Larry Helms can be reached on (571)272-0832. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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/Karen A Canella/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1643